### **MEDICAID MODEL DATA LAB**

Id: RHODE ISLAND-2 State: Rhode Island-2

Health Home Services Forms (ACA 2703)

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### Transmittal Numbers (TN) and Effective Date

Please enter the numerical part of the Transmittal Numbers (TN) In the format YY-0000 where YY = the last two digits of the year for which the document relates to, and 0000 = a four digit number with leading zeros. The dashes must also be entered. State abbreviation will be added automatically.

### Supersedes Transmittal Number (TN)

11-0000

### Transmittal Number (TN)

11-0007

Please enter the Effective Date with the format MM/dd/yyyy where MM = two digit month number, dd = the two digit day of the month, and yyyy = the four digit year. Please also include the slashes (/).

#### **Effective Date**

10/01/2011

### 3.1 - A: Categorically Needy View

### Attachment 3.1-H

### Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Categorically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation.

### **☑** Health Home Services

### How are Health Home Services Provided to the Medically Needy?

Same way as the categorically needy.

### i. Geographic Limitations

Health Homes will be provided as follows: Statewide Basis. If Targeted Geographic Basis: N/A

### ii. Population Criteria

### The State elects to offer Health Home Services to individuals with:

☐ I wo chronic conditions ☐One chronic condition and the risk of developing anothe ☑One serious mental illness
from the list of conditions below:
☐ Mental Health Condition ☐ Substance Use Disorder ☐ Asthma ☐ Diabetes
□ Heart Disease
□ BMI Over 25
□ Other Chronic Conditions Covered?

### **Description of Other Chronic Conditions Covered.**

CMHOs will be Rhode Island's designated provider for individuals with a serious and persistent mental health condition. Currently, many individuals with SPMI do not routinely access pr1mary care services and implementation of CMHO health home services will facilitate increased access to primary care. Individuals eligible for CMHO health home services must be eligible for Rhode Island's medical assistance program and have a severe or persistent mental or emotional disorder that seriously impairs the individual's functioning relative to such primary aspects of daily living as personal relations, living arrangements, or employment but for whom long term 24-hour care in a hospital, nursing home or protective facility can be averted. In addition, eligible individuals must have either undergone psychiatric treatment more intensive than outpatient care more than once in a lifetime, (e.g., emergency services, alternative home care, partial hospitalization or inpatient hospitalization); experienced a single episode of continuous, structured supportive residential care other than hospitalization for a duration of at least two months, or have impaired role functioning. In addition, eligible individuals must meet at least two of the following criteria, on a continuing or intermittent basis for at least two years: If employed, is employed in a sheltered setting, or has markedly limited skills or a poor work history; Requires public financial assistance for outof-hospital maintenance and may be unable to procure such assistance without help; Shows inability to establish or maintain a personal social support system; Requires help in basic living skills, and; Exhibits inappropriate social behavior which results in demand for intervention by the mental health and/or judicial system. Rhode Island will auto-assign individuals to a health home with the option of opting out to choose another eligible health home provider. Individuals assigned to a health home will be notified by the state via U.S. mail and other methods as necessary about their assignment. Should individuals desire to receive health home services from another health home provider they will be able to change their health home assignment. Potentially eligible individuals receiving services in the hospital ED, or as an inpatient, will be notified about eligible health homes and referred to a health home provider in their geographic area. Eligibility for health home services will be identifiable through data provided by Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) and other Information from the state's Medicaid data warehouse. CMHO health home providers to which individuals have been auto-assigned will receive communication from the state regarding a patient's enrollment in health home services. The health home will in turn notify other treatment providers (e.g., primary care and specialists such as OB/GYN) about the goals and types of health home services as well as encourage participation in care coordination efforts.

### iii. Provider Infrastructure

### ☑ Designated Providers as described in § 1945(h)(5)

Rhode Island has seven CMHOs, which along with two other providers of specialty mental health services form a statewide, fully integrated, mental health delivery system, providing a comprehensive range of services to clients. All seven CMHOs and two specialty providers (Fellowship Health Resources, Inc. and Riverwood Mental Health Services) are licensed by the state under the author1ty of Rhode Island General Laws and operate in accordance with Rules and Regulations for the Licensing of Behavioral Healthcare Organizations. The seven CMHOs, Fellowship Health Resources, Inc. and Riverwood Mental Health Services, will serve as designated providers of CMHO health home services. The seven CMHOS, Fellowship Health Resources, Inc and Riverwood Mental Health Services, represent the only entities that would meet eligibility requirements as a CMHO health home and all will be required to meet identical CMHO health home certification requirements, described under the Provider Standards section of this State plan amendment. Each CMHO health home is responsible for establishing an integrated service network within its own geographic area and for coordinating service provision with other geographic areas. Certification specifications for CMHO health homes will stipulate requirements for linkages with other health care providers and community supports as well as specify requirements for the establishment of transitional care agreements with inpatient and long-term care settings. The team of health professionals responsible for conducting or acting on findings associated with comprehensive care management, care coordination, comprehensive transitional, etc., will vary according to the unique needs of individuals served. However, the team will minimally consist of a Master's Team Coordinator who will serve as the central coordinator for health home services, Psychiatrist, Registered Nurse MA Level Clinician, CPST Specialist/Hospital Liaison and CPST Specialist and Peer Specialist. Other health team members may include, but are not limited to: primary care physicians, pharmacists, substance abuse specialists, vocational specialists and community integration specialists. Since the health home teams consist of individuals with expertise in several areas, any team member operating within his or her scope of practice, area of expertise and role or function on a health home team, may be called upon to coordinate care as necessary for an individual, (i.e., the bio-psychosocial assessment can only be conducted as described under Care Management; however, a community support professional operating in the role of a hospital liaison may provide transitional care, health promotion and individual and family support services, as an example). Certification requirements for CMHO health home providers specify that each health home indicate, for example, how each provider will: structure team composition and member roles in CMHOs to achieve health home objectives; coordinate with primary care (which could include co-location, embedded services, or the implementation of referral and follow-up procedures outlined in memoranda of understanding); formalize referral agreements with hospitals for comprehensive transitional care, and carry out health promotion activities. CMHOs will be supported in transferring service delivery by participating in statewide learning activities. Given CMHOs' varying levels of experience with practice transformation approaches, the State will assess providers to determine learning needs. CMHOs will therefore participate In a variety of learning supports, up to and including learning collaboratives, specifically designed to instruct CMHOs to

operate as health homes and provide care using a whole-person approach that integrates behavioral health, primary care and other needed services and supports. Learning activities will support providers of health home services in addressing the following components: - Provide quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered health home services; - Coordinate and provide access to high-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines; - Coordinate and provide access to preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders; - Coordinate and provide access to mental health and substance abuse services; - Coordinate and provide access to comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings (transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care); - Coordinate and provide access to chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families; - Coordinate and provide access to individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services; - Coordinate and provide access to long-term care supports and services; - Develop a person-centered care plan for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services; Demonstrate a capacity to use health information technology to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health home team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate, and; - Establish a continuous quality improvement program, and collect and report on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population

□ Team of Health Care Professionals as described in Section 1945(h)(6)
 □ Health Team as described in Section 1945(h)(7), via reference to Section 3502

### iv. Service Definitions

### **Comprehensive Care Management**

#### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITION: Comprehensive care management services are conducted with an individual and involve the identification, development and implementation of care plans that address the needs of the whole person. Family/Peer Supports can also be included in the process. The service involves the development of a care plan based on the completion of an assessment. A particular emphasis is the use of the multi-disciplinary teams including medical personnel who may or may not be directly employed by the provider of the health home. The recipient of comprehensive care management is an individual with complex physical and behavioral health needs.

CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITION: Comprehensive care management services are conducted with high need individuals, their families and supporters to develop and implement a whole-person oriented treatment plan and monitor the individual's success in engaging in treatment and supports. Comprehensive care management services are carried out through use of a bio-psychosocial assessment. A bio-psychosocial assessment of each individual's physical and psychological status and social functioning is conducted for each person evaluated for admission to the CMHO. Assessments may be conducted by a psychiatrist, registered nurse or a licensed and/or master's prepared mental health professional (consistent with the Rhode Island Rules and Regulations for the Licensing of Behavioral Healthcare Organizations). The assessment determines an individual's treatment needs and expectations of the individual served; the type and level of treatment to be provided, the need for specialized medical or psychological evaluations; the need for the participation of the family or other support persons; and identification of the staff person(s) and/or program to provide the treatment. Based on the bio-psychological assessment, a goal-oriented, person centered care plan is developed, implemented and monitored by a multi disciplinary team in conjunction with the individual served. Comprehensive care management services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however, Master's Level Health Home Team Coordinators will be the primary practitioners providing comprehensive care management services.

### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visit to other PCP Site PCP visit Visit PCP visit Visit Site PCP visit Visit Visit Site Visit

of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

#### **Care Coordination**

#### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITON: Care coordination is the implementation of the treatment plan developed to guide comprehensive care management in a manner that is flexible and meets the need of the individual receiving services. The goal is to ensure that all services are coordinated across provider settings, which may include medical, social and, when age appropriate, vocational educational services. Services must be coordinated and information must be centralized and readily available to all health home team members. Changes in any aspect of an individual's health must be noted, shared with the team, and used to change the care plan as necessary. All relevant information is to be obtained and reviewed by the team. CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITION: Care coordination is the implementation of the individualized treatment plan (with active involvement of the individual served) for attainment of the individuals' goals and improvement of chronic conditions. Care managers are responsible for conducting care coordination activities across providers and settings. Care coordination involves case management necessary for individuals to access medical, social, vocational, educational, as well as other individualized supportive services, including, but not limited to: - Assessing support and service needed to ensure the continuing availability of required services: - Assistance in accessing necessary health care; and follow up care and planning for any recommendations; -Assessment of housing status and providing assistance in accessing and maintaining safe and affordable housing; - Conducting outreach to family members and significant others in order to maintain individuals connection to services, and expand social network: - Assisting in locating and effectively utilizing all necessary community services in the medical, social, legal and behavioral health care areas and ensuring that all services are coordinated, and; - Coordinating with other providers to monitor individuals' health status, medical conditions, medications and side effects. Care coordination services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however, CPST Specialists will be the primary practitioners providing care coordination services.

#### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link:

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP; 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

### **Health Promotion**

### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITON: Health promotion services encourage and support healthy ideas and concepts to motivate individuals to adopt healthy behaviors. The services also enable individuals to self-manage their health.

CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITON: Health promotion services encourage and support healthy ideas and concepts to motivate individuals to adopt healthy behaviors. The services also enable individuals to self-manage their health. Health promotion services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team. Health promotion activities place a strong emphasis on self-direction and skills development for monitoring and management of chronic health conditions. Health promotion assists individuals to take a self directed approach to health through the provision of health education. Specific health promotion services may include, but are not limited to, providing or coordinating assistance with: - Promoting individuals' health and ensuring that all personal health goals are included in person centered care plans; - Promotion of substance abuse prevention, smoking prevention and cessation, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction, and increased physical activity; - Providing health education to individuals and family members about chronic conditions; - Providing prevention education to individuals and family members about health screening and immunizations; - Providing self-management support and development of self-management plans and/or relapse prevention plans so that individuals can attain personal health goals; and - Promoting self direction and skill development in the area of independent administering of medication. Health

promotion services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however, Psychiatrists and Nurses will be the primary practitioners providing health promotion services.

### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link:

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP; 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

### Comprehensive Transitional Care (including appropriate follow-up, from inpatient to other settings)

#### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITION: Comprehensive transitional care services focus on the movement of individuals from any medical/psychiatric inpatient or other out-of-home setting into a community setting and between different service delivery models. Members of the health home team work closely with the individual to transition the individual smoothly back into the community and share Information with the discharging organization in order to prevent any gaps in treatment that could result in a readmission.

CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITION: Comprehensive transitional care services focus on the transition of individuals from any medical, psychiatric, long-term care or other out-of-home setting into a community setting. Designated members of the health home team work closely with the individual to transition the individual smoothly back into the community and share information with the discharging organization in order to prevent any gaps in treatment that could result in a re-admission. To facilitate timely and effective transitions from inpatient and long-term settings to the community, all health home providers will maintain collaborative relationships with hospital emergency departments, psychiatric units of local hospitals, long-term care and other applicable settings. In addition, all health home providers will utilize hospital liaisons to assist in the discharge planning of individuals, existing CMHO clients and new referrals, from inpatient settings to CMHOs. Care coordination may also occur when transitioning an individual from a jail/prison setting into the community. Hospital liaisons, community support professionals and other designated members of the team may provide transitional care services. The team member collaborates with physicians, nurses, social workers, discharge planners and pharmacists within the hospital setting to ensure that a treatment plan has been developed and works with family members and community providers to ensure that the treatment plan is communicated, adhered to and modified as appropriate. Comprehensive transitional care services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however,\_Hospital Liaisons will be the primary practitioners providing comprehensive transitional care services.

#### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link:

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP: 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

Individual and Family Support Services (including authorized representatives)

#### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITON: Individual and family support services assist individuals access services that will reduce barriers to treatment and improve health outcomes. Family involvement may vary based on the age, ability, and needs of each individual. Support services may include advocacy, information, navigation of the treatment system, and the development of self management skills.

CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITON: Individual and family support services are provided by community support professionals and other members of the health team to reduce barriers to individuals' care coordination, increase skills and engagement and improve health outcomes. Individual and family support services may include, but are not limited to: - Providing assistance in accessing needed self-help and peer support services; - Advocacy for individuals and families; - Assisting individuals to identify and develop social support networks; - Assistance with medication and treatment management and adherence; - Identifying resources that will help individuals and their families reduce barriers to their highest level of health and success; and - Connection to peer advocacy groups, wellness centers, NAMI and family psycho-educational programs. Individual and family support services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however, CPST Specialists will be the primary practitioners providing individual and family support services.

### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link:

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP; 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

### **Referral to Community and Social Support Services**

#### 1. Service Definition:

OVERARCHING STATEWIDE DEFINITON: Referrals to community and socials support services ensure that individuals have access to a myriad of formal and informal resources. Ideally, these resources are easily accessed by the individual in the service system and assists individuals in addressing medical, behavioral, educational, social and community Issues.

CMHO-SPECIFIC DEFINITON: Referral to community and social support services provide individuals with referrals to a wide array of support services that will help individuals overcome access or service barriers, increase selfmanagement skills and improve overall health. Referral to community and social support involves facilitating access to support and assistance for individuals to address medical, behavioral, educational, and social and community issues that may impact overall health. The types of community and social support services to which individuals will be referred may include, but are not limited to: - Primary care providers and specialists; - Wellness programs, including smoking cessation, fitness, weight loss programs, yoga; - Specialized support groups (i.e. cancer, diabetes support groups); - Substance treatment links in addition to treatment - supporting recovery with links to support groups, recovery coaches, 12-step; - Housing; - Social integration (NAMI support groups, MHCA OASIS, Alive Program (this program and MHCA are Advocacy and Social Centers) and/or Recovery Center; - Assistance with the identification and attainment of other benefits; - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); -Connection with the Office of Rehabilitation Service as well as internal CMHO team to assist person in developing work/education goals and then identifying programs/jobs; - Assisting person in their social integration and social skill building; - Faith based organizations; - Access to employment and educational program or training; - Referral to community and social support services may be provided by any member of the CMHO health home team; however, CPST Specialists will be the primary practitioners providing referrals to community and social support services.

### 2. Ways Health IT Will Link:

The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI • #PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP; 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

### v. Provider Standards

In addition to meeting state licensure requirements, BHDDH will also require each CMHO health home to meet the following conditions, which may be amended from time-to-time as necessary and appropriate: Each CMHO will report on designated Core Quality Measures. Each CMHO health home provider must sign a certification agreement that outlines BHDDH's expectations and CMHO's roles and responsibilities for conducting CMHO health home services, which will minimally require that each CMHO: Have psychiatrists/advanced practice psychiatric registered nurse specialists assigned for the purpose of health home team participation to each individual receiving CMHO health home services, and is available 24/7 for individuals in need of referral, mental health crisis intervention or stabilization and other services that address whole-person needs. Conduct wellness interventions as indicated based on individuals' level of risk. Agree to participate in any statewide learning sessions that may be implemented for health home providers (topics covered during learning sessions may include, but are not limited to: Wagner's Care Model, Stanford Self-Management, transitional care management, primary care coordination, quality measures and reporting and other topics to be identified by the State); Within three months of health home service implementation, have developed a contract or MOU with regional hospitals or system(s) to ensure a formalized structure for transitional care planning, to include communication of inpatient admissions of health home participants, as well as maintain a mutual awareness and collaboration to identify individuals seeking ED services that might benefit from connection with a CMHO health home provider; Agree to convene regular, ongoing and documented internal health home team meetings with all relevant providers to plan and implement goals and objectives of practice transformation; Agree to participate in EMS and state-required evaluation activities; Agree to develop required reports describing CMHO health home activities, efforts and progress in implementing health home services (e.g., monthly clinical quality indicator reports); and Maintain compliance with all of the terms and conditions as a CMHO health home provider or face termination as a provider of CMHO health home services. -Each CMHO health home must develop and submit to BHDDH for approval its approach for conducting health home services. Proposals must include: An overview of the provider's health home approach (e.g., discussion of a care management model, techniques to be employed to prevent avoidable hospital ED visits); A description of the health team, including team member roles and functions; Local hospitals with which the CMHO health home will establish transitional care agreements; A description of the health home's processes for integrating physical and behavioral health care, including coordinating care with primary care providers; A list of primary care practices with which the CMHO will develop referral agreements; An overview of how each of the six health home service components will be carried out by the CMHO health home, and, if applicable: A description of the provider's use of electronic health records or patient registries; A description of the providers use of health Information technology to support care management (e.g., care management software); A list and description of quality measures currently collected and tracked by the CMHO, and, if applicable; An overview of embedded or collected primary care services delivered at the CMHO health home provider. -Community support professionals will undergo a seventeen week Community Support Professional Certification Training Program funded through a contract with the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH) and administered by the Rhode Island Council of Community Mental Health Organizations (RICCMHO). Since 1987, community support professionals have participated in the training, which is for direct service mental health case managers and other direct service staff working in the state licensed community mental health organizations. The program provides education in the knowledge, values and skills that enable staff refine their casework and clinical skills, and to more effectively fulfill the vital responsibilities they have to those they serve. Courses included in this curriculum are Cultural Awareness, Co-occurring Disorders, Methods for Effecting Change, Medication, Healthcare Issues, Crisis Intervention, Focus on Families and Recovery and the Effects of Trauma, as well as other relevant topics. The Department also funds training and certification for community support professionals in the area of supported employment with a major focus on the principles of the evidence based practice Individual Placement and Support (IPS). The current course curriculum addresses: Whole-Person Care, Prevention and Health Promotion, Self-Management Education and Individual Family Support, Chronic Illness Care (e.g., diabetes and asthma education), Primary Care Referrals and Coordination, and Linkage to Community Services. The curriculum is being revaluated to determine where revisions may be necessary consistent with the objectives of CMHO health home services.

### vi. Assurances

- ☑ A. The State assures that hospitals participating under the State plan or a waiver of such plan will establish procedures for referring eligible individuals with chronic conditions who seek or need treatment in a hospital emergency department to designated providers.
- ☑ **B.** The State has consulted and coordinated with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in addressing issues regarding the prevention and treatment of mental illness and substance abuse among eligible individuals with chronic conditions.
- ☑ **C.** The State will report to CMS information submitted by health home providers to inform the evaluation and Reports to Congress as described in section 2703(b) of the Affordable Care Act, and as described by CMS.

### vii. Monitoring

- A. Describe the State's methodology for tracking avoidable hospital readmissions, to include data sources and measure specifications: The State will measure re-admissions per 1000 member months for any diagnosis among eligible CMHO clients using the Medicaid health home.
- B. Describe the State's methodology for calculating cost savings that result from improved chronic care coordination and management achieved through this program, to include data sources and measure specifications: The state will determine baseline costs of Medicaid and Medicare beneficiaries who would have been eligible for CMHO health home services at any time during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of state fiscal year 2011 (April 2011 through June 30, 2011). In order to calculate costs savings and the impact of health home services, the State will perform an annual assessment of baseline costs compared with total Medicaid and Medicare costs of those same CMHO health users one year and two years following the SPA effective date. The assessment will also include the performance measures enumerated in the Quality Measures section. In addition to looking at overall cost, BHDDH will work with EOHHS to determine specific targeted areas of cost most likely to be impacted by health home implementation for a more detailed analysis. In order to perform both of these operations, the State will require timely and affordable access to Medicare data.

Describe the State's proposal for using health information technology in providing Health Home services under this program and improving service delivery and coordination across the care continuum (including the use of wireless patient technology to improve coordination and management of care and patient adherence to recommendations made by their provider): The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data, including: 1) Claims Data to Identify member's pattern of utilization based on previous 12 months: • #Emergency Room Visits. • Last ER Visit Date. • Last ER Visit Primary Diagnosis. • #Urgent Care Visits; 2) Claims data to identify member's primary care home: • #PCP Sites • PCP visits to current PCP Site • Last PCP visit date to current PCP Site • Current PCP Provider NPI • Last PCP visit to current PCP Site Provider NPI •#PCP visits to other Providers • Last PCP visit date to other Providers • Last PCP visit to other PCP Site Provider NP; 3) Health utilization profile developed by MCOs as part of the CMHO certification process. The state will query providers about the use of HIT in the delivery of care coordination services. The state may establish pilot tests of a subset of providers (e.g., those with EHRs and patient registries) to measure changes in health outcomes, experience of care and quality of care among clients.

### 3.1 - A: Categorically Needy View

### Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions

Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Categorically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation.

### viii. Quality Measures: Goal Based Quality Measures

Please describe a measureable goal of the health home model that will be operationalized utilizing measures within the domains listed below. The measures may or may not be tied to the services depending on the goal. If the measure is tied to a service, please complete the service-based quality measure section. If the measure is tied to a goal, please complete the goal-based measure section.

### A. Goal 1: Improve Care Coordination

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

Measure	Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
Percentage of patients whose chart includes documentation of physical and behavioral health needs  Percentage of hospital-	Chart/EHR  Medicare claims	Numerator: patients whose chart includes documentation of physical and behavioral health needs  Denominator: all patients  Numerator: Patients	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for
discharged patients with a follow-up visit within 14 days of hospital discharge	[hospitalization] and encounter data [visit to CMHO provider] or Medicaid claims [visit to PCP]	with a clinician visit within 14 days of hospital discharge  Denominator: All patients with a hospital stay	Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity.

2. Experience of Care			
Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Percentage of patients with a	Rhode Island	Numerator:	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home
regular source of health care	Outcomes	Patients	services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of
	Evaluation	identifying a	health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid
	Instrument	person or place	Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health
	(RI OEI)	they regularly get	home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is
		physical health	currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization
		care, other than a	profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from
		hospital	the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the
		emergency	remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for
		department	Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers
			for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization
		Denominator: All	and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the
		patients who	impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake
		complete Q1 on	survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a
		the RI OEI	client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in
			selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new
			data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated
			measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and
			CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and
			states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be
			available promptly as many measures examine the coordination
			between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended
			meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available
			in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-
			attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available
			quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be
			developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity.
			The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS
			vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving
			the management of chronic conditions.

Percentage of patients who had a physical exam in the past 12 months	RI OEI	Numerator: Patients reporting they had a physical exam in the past 12 months  Denominator: All patients who complete Q3 on the RI OEI	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

3. Quality of Care

3. Quality of Care	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
Measure			now nearth 11 will be utilized
Percentage of hospital-	Source Medicare	Specification Numerator:	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services.
discharged patients contacted	claims	Patients with a	Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home
by the CMHO hospital liaison or	[hospitaliza	phone or in-	services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care
a member of the health home	tions] and	person contact	Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
team by phone or in person	encounter	within 2 days of	population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the
within 2 days of discharge	data [visit	discharge	MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible,
, .	to CMHO		similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and
	provider]	Denominator: All	other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals
	or EHR	patients with a	who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work
		hospital stay	closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to
			obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data
			sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on
			quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either
			electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island
			exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs
			or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard,
			validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our
			ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs,
			and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be
			available promptly as many measures examine the coordination
			between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended
			meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in
			the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-
			attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available
			quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be
			developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity.
			The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS

	vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

### **B. Goal 2: Reduce Preventable Emergency Department (ED) Visits**

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

more ED visits for any conditions named in NYU ED methodology, evailable at:  and  Medicare claims  Patients under age 75 who had an ED visit for non- Organiz	ate will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. y, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home es through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care izations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
more ED visits for any conditions named in NYU ED methodology, evailable at:  and  Medicare claims  Patients under age 75 who had an ED visit for non- Organiz	y, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home es through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care
preventable reasons other a who are closely obtain I patients under age 75 with an ED visit sources quality: electron ealth condition Medicare claims for a mental health condition (ICD-9 code and DSM codes to be specified) between Denominator: All patients with an ED visit the 8 quality and DSM codes to be specified) between Denominator: All patients with an ED visit the 8 quality and th	ation enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, in profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work by with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to a Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data set to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on by: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either onic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island sed prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs taff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, the dream specifications where they exist to increase our and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, ates. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be be promptly as many measures examine the coordination are inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended ingful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be selfing to the presence of measures. If they become available to the presence of measures. If they become available y, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be oped collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. ate will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS or to calculate and report measures associated with improving anagement of chronic conditions.

### 2. Experience of Care

Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Satisfaction with care, accessibility of care	RI OEI Survey	Numerator: patients saying they agree or strongly agree with each the following statements: - The location of services was convenient Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary Staff returned my call within 24 hours Services were available at times that were good for me I was able to get all the services I thought I needed I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to I like the services I received here If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.  Denominator: all patients completing each item on the RI OEI survey	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

### 3. Quality of Care

Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	

Percentage of hospital-discharged patients contacted by the CMHO hospital liaison or a member of the Health Home team by phone or in person within 2 days of discharge	Chart review	Numerator: patients with a phone or in- person contact within 2 days of discharge  Denominator: all patients with a hospital visit	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be selfattesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.
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### C. Goal 3: Increase Use of Preventive Services

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

1. Clinical Outcomes			
Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Percentage of patients who	RI B-HOLD	Numerator:	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services.
report that they smoke	(Behavioral	patients who	Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home
	Health	smoke	services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care
	Online		Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
	Dataset)	Denominator: all	population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the
		patients	MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible,
Percentage of patients who	RI B-HOLD	Numerator:	similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and
report using illicit substances or	(Behavioral	patients reporting	other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals
abusing alcohol	Health	they use illicit	who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work
	Online	drugs or abusing	closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to
	Dataset)	alcohol	obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data
			sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on
		Denominator: all	quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either
		patients	electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island
		completing the	exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs
		behavioral health	or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard,
		assessment	validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our
Percentage of members 18-74	RI B-HOLD	Numerator:	ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs,
years of age who had an		Body mass index	and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be
outpatient visit and who had		documented	available promptly as many measures examine the coordination
their body mass index (BMI)		during the	between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended
documented during the		measurement	meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in
measurement year or the year		year or the year	the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-
prior to the measurement year		prior to the	attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available
		measurement	quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be

		year  Denominator:  Members 18-74 of age who had an outpatient visit	developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.
Age and gender appropriate use of pap test, mammogram, and colonoscopy, using HEDIS specifications.	Medicaid and Medicare claims	Numerator: patients with timely receipt of mammogram, pap test, and colonoscopy	
		Denominator: patients eligible for screening, per HEDIS specifications	

Measure	Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
Percentage of patients who are satisfied with their access to outpatient services and with the quality of those services	RI OEI Survey	Numerator: patients saying they agree or strongly agree with each the following statements: - The location of services was convenient Staff - were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary Staff returned my call within 24 hours Services were available at times that were good for me I was able to get all the services I thought I needed I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to I like the services I received here If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will worl closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be selfattesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

Denomir	ninator: all
patients	ts
completi	eting the
relevant	nt item on
the RI Of	OEI survey

3. Quality of Ca	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
ricasuic	Source	Specification	now nearth it will be outlized
Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older screened for clinical depression using a standardized tool AND follow-up documented	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	Numerator: Total number of patients from the denominator who have follow-up documentation  Denominator: All patients 18 years and older screened for clinical depression using a	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home service Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse a other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individua who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will we closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 da sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either
Percentage of adolescents and adults members with a new episode of alcohol or other drug (AOD) dependence who received the following: (a) Initiation of AOD treatment (b) Engagement of AOD treatment	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	standardized tool  Numerator: Initiation of Alcohol and other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment: Members with initiation of AOD treatment through an inpatient admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter, or partial hospitalization within 14 days of diagnosis. Engagement of Alcohol and other Drug (AOD) Treatment: Initiation of AOD treatment and two or more inpatient admissions, outpatient visits, intensive outpatient encounters or partial hospitalizations with any AOD diagnosis within 30 days after the date of the Initiation encounter (inclusive). Multiple	electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

		may again an the
		may occur on the
		same day, but
		they must be with
		different providers
		in order to be
		counted.
		Denominator:
		Members 13 years
		of age and older
		as of December 31
		of the
		measurement
		year with a new
		episode of alcohol
		or other drug
		(AOD) during the
		intake period,
		reported in two
		age stratifications
		(13-17 years, 18+
		years) and a total
		rate. The total
		rate is the sum of
		the two
		numerators
		divided by the
		sum of the two
		denominators.
Percentage of patients having	Medicare	Numerator:
one or more well-visits/physical	and	patients with a
examination visits in 12 month	Medicaid	preventive or
period	Claims	primary care visit
		Denominator: all
		patients
Percentage of smokers	Chart	Numerator:
counseled and referred for	review and	patient counseled
smoking cessation	screening	and referred to
S	assessmen	care for smoking
	t	cessation
		Denominator:
		smokers
Percentage of drug/alcohol	Chart	Numerator:
abusers counseled and referred	review and	patients
to drug/alcohol treatment		counseled and
to drug/alconor treatment	screening assessmen	referred to care
		for alcohol abuse
	t	
		and illicit drug use
		Danaminatas
		Denominator:
		illicit drug/alcohol
		abusers

## D. Goal 4: Improve Management of Chronic Conditions

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

Data	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
Medicare and Medicaid Claims	Numerator: For a given 90-day period, number of patients identified	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the
	Source Medicare and Medicaid	Source Specification  Medicare and given 90-day  Medicaid period, number of

% of patients identified as having persistent asthma & were appropriately prescribed medication (controller medication) during the measurement period.	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	and a documented Hba1c in the previous 12 months for whom the most recent documented Hba1c level is .8%  Denominator: For a given 90-day period, number of patients identified as having diabetes and having a documented Hba1c in the previous 12 months  Numerator: for a given 90 day period number of patients identified as having asthma and a prescription for a controller medication  Denominator: for a given 90 day period number of patients identified as having asthma and a prescription for a controller medication	MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.
% of patients with a diagnosis of hypertension who have been seen for at least 2 office visits, w/ blood pressure adequately controlled (BP < 140/90) during the measurement period	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	Numerator: for a given 90 day period number of patients identified as having hypertension and who had two documented episodes of care in the previous 12 months where the most recent documented blood pressure in the previous 12 months is < 140/90  Denominator: for a given 90 day period number of patients identified	

		as having
		hypertension who
		had two
		documented
		episodes of care in
		the previous 12
		months
% of patients diagnosed with	Medicare	Numerator : for a
CAD with lipid level adequately	and	given 90 day
controlled (LDL<100).	Medicaid	period number of
	Claims	patients identified
		as having
		cardiovascular
		disease where the
		most recent
		documented LDL
		level in the
		previous 12
		months is < 100
		Denominator : for
		a given 90 day
		period number of
		patients identified
		as having
		cardiovascular
		disease

2. Experience of Care

Measure	Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3. Quality of Care

Measure	Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
% of patients who are adherent	Medicare	Numerator :	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services.
to prescription medications for	and	number of	Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home
asthma and/or COPD.	Medicaid	members on	services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care
	Claims	medication for	Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
		asthma/COPD in	population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the
		the past 90 days	MCOs to develop health utilization profiles minimally comprised of
		with medication	the components below. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be
		possession ratio	derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable
		(MPR) > 80%	sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually
			eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with
		Denominator :	the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare
		number of all	utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to
		patients on	monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality:
		medication for	claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or
		asthma/COPD in	paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised
		the past 90 days	prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff
% of patients who are adherent	Medicare	Numerator :	with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated
to Meds – CVD and Anti-	and	number of	measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and
Hypertensive Meds	Medicaid	patients on that	CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states.
	Claims	class of	We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available
		medication in the	promptly as many measures examine the coordination between
		past 90 days with	inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended
		medication	meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in
		possession ratio	the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-
		(MPR) > 80%	attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available
			quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be
		Denominator:	developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity.
		number of all	
		patients on that	

		class of medication in the past 90 days
% of patients using a statin medications who have a history of CAD (coronary artery disease).	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	Numerator: for a given 90 day period number of patients identified as having coronary artery disease and a prescription for a statin
		Denominator : for a given 90 day period number of patients coronary artery disease

## **E. Goal 5: Improve Transitions to CMHO Services**

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

1. Clinical Outcomes Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
ricusurc	Source	Specification	now nearth 11 will be offized
Mental health: percentage of	Medicare	Numerator:	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services.
discharges for members 6 years	and	An outpatient	Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home
of age and older who were	Medicaid	visit, intensive	services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care
hospitalized for treatment of	claims	outpatient	Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
selected mental health disorders		encounter, or	population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the
and who had an outpatient visit,		partial	MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible,
an intensive outpatient		hospitalization	similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and
encounter, or partial		(refer to Table	other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals
hospitalization with a mental		FUH-C in the	who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work
health practitioner within 7 days		original measure	closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to
of discharge.		documentation	obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data
http://qualitymeasures.ahrq.gov		for codes to	sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on
/content.aspx?id=14965		identify visits)	quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either
		with a mental	electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island
		health practitioner	exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs
		within 7 days after	or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard,
		discharge. Include	validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our
		outpatient visits,	ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs,
		intensive	and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be
		outpatient	available promptly as many measures examine the coordination
		encounters or	between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended
		partial	meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in
		hospitalizations	the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-
		that occur on the	attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available
		date of discharge.	quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity.
		Denominator:	The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS
		Members 6 years	vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving
		of age and older	the management of chronic conditions.
		discharged alive	the management of chronic conditions.
		from an acute	
		inpatient setting	
		(including acute	
		care psychiatric	
		facilities) with a	
		principal mental	
		health diagnosis	
		on or between	
		January 1 and	

	December of the	
	measurement	
	year	

2. Experience of Care			
Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized	
RI OEI Survey	Numerator: patients saying they agree or strongly agree with each the following statements: The location of services was convenient. Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary. Staff returned my call within 24 hours. Services were available at times that were good for me. I was able to get all the services I thought I needed. I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to. I like the services I received here. If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency. I would recommend this agency. Denominator: all patients completing the relevant item in the RI OEI survey	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.	
	Data Source RI OEI	RI OEI Survey  RI OEI Survey  Numerator: patients saying they agree or strongly agree with each the following statements:  The location of services was convenient.  Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary.  Staff returned my call within 24 hours.  Services were available at times that were good for me.  I was able to get all the services I thought I needed.  I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to.  I like the services I received here.  If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency.  I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.  Denominator: all patients completing the relevant item in	

3. Quality of Care

3. Quality of Care Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Percentage of hospital- discharged patients contacted by the CMHO hospital liaison/or a member of the Health Home	CHMO chart review	Numerator: patients with a phone or in- person contact	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI
team) by phone or in person within 2 days of discharge		within 2 days of discharge Denominator: all patients with a hospital visit	population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to
Care transitions: percentage of patients, regardless of age, discharged from an inpatient facility to home or any other site of care for whom a transition record was transmitted to the facility or primary physician or other health care professional designated for follow-up care within 24 hours of discharge. http://qualitymeasures.ahrq.gov/content.aspx?id=15178		Numerator: Patients for whom a transition record was transmitted to the facility or primary physician or other health care professional designated for follow-up care within 24 hours of discharge  Denominator: All patients, regardless of age, discharged from an inpatient facility (e.g., hospital inpatient or observation, skilled nursing facility, or rehabilitation facility) to home/self-care or any other site of care	obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.

## F. Goal 6: Reduce Hospital Readmissions

### 1. Clinical Outcomes

Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Ambulatory care sensitive	Medicare	Numerator:	
conditions: age-standardized	and	Total number of	
acute care hospitalization rate	Medicaid	acute care	
for conditions where appropriate	Claims:	hospitalizations	
ambulatory care prevents or		for ambulatory	
reduces the need for admission		care sensitive	
to the hospital, per 100,000		conditions under	
population under age 75 years.		age 75 years	
http://www.guideline.gov/conte			
nt.aspx?id=15067		Denominator:	
		Total mid-year	
		population under	
		age 75	

For members 18 years of age and	Medicare	Numerator:	
older, the number of acute	and	Count the number	
inpatient stays during the	Medicaid	of Index Hospital	
measurement year that were	Claims:	Stays with a	
followed by an acute		readmission	
readmission for any diagnosis		within 30 days for	
within 30 days and the predicted		each age, gender,	
probability of an acute		and total	
readmission.		combination	
		Denominator:	
		Count the number	
		of Index Hospital	
		Stays for each age,	
		gender, and total	
		combination	

2. Experience of Care			
Measure	Data	Measure	How Health IT Will be Utilized
	Source	Specification	
Satisfaction with care, accessibility of care	RI OEI Survey	Numerator: patients saying they agree or strongly agree with each the following statements: - The location of services was convenient Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary Staff returned my call within 24 hours Services were available at times that were good for me I was able to get all the services I thought I needed I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to I like the services I received here If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.  Denominator: all	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on quality: claims; an intake survey of CMHO clients; charts (either electronic or paper), and; a client satisfaction survey. Rhode Island exercised prudence in selecting measures to not overburden CMHOs or IT staff with new data collection and analysis. We will use standard, validated measure specifications where they exist to increase our ability and CMS's to make comparisons across populations, programs, and states. We expect that Medicare claims for dual eligibles will be available promptly as many measures examine the coordination between inpatient and outpatient care. We have not recommended meaningful use measures because they are unlikely to be available in the 8 quarter timeframe. In the first year, providers will be self-attesting to the presence of measures. If they become available quickly, they will be added. Chart sampling methodology to be developed collaboratively with CMHOs to achieve statistical validity. The state will also develop a plan in collaboration with the MMIS vendor to calculate and report measures associated with improving the management of chronic conditions.
		patients	

	completing the	
	relevant items of	
	the RI OEI survey	

3. Quality of Care

Measure	Data Source	Measure Specification	How Health IT Will be Utilized
Percentage of hospital- discharged patients with a follow-up visit to a CMHO or medical provider within 14 days of hospital discharge.	Medicare and Medicaid Claims	patients with a CMHO or medical provider visit within 14 days of discharge  Denominator: all patients with a hospital visit  Denominator all patients with a hospital visit  Denominator all possible visit with a hospital visit  Denominator all patients with a hospital visit	The state will phase-in the use of HIT to support health home services. Initially, providers will be supported in their delivery of health home services through data profiles supplied by Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) for the 35% of the health home-eligible SPMI population enrolled in MCOs. The state is currently working with the MCOs to develop health utilization profiles. To the extent possible, similar profiles will be derived from the Medicaid data warehouse and other applicable sources for the remaining fee-for-service individuals who are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The state will work closely with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to obtain Medicare utilization and cost data. Rhode Island will use 4 data
Percentage of hospital-discharged patients contacted by the CMHO hospital liaison or a member of the Health Home team by phone or in person within 2 days of discharge	Chart Review	Numerator: patients contacted by the CMHO liaison by phone or in person within 2 days of discharge  Denominator: all patients with a hospital visit	sources to monitor the impact of its health home (HH) program on

### 3.1 - A: Categorically Needy View

# Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Categorically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

Quality Measures: Service Based Measures: N/A

### 3.1 - A: Categorically Needy View

### **Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions**

Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Categorically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

### ix. Evaluations

- A. Describe how the State will collect information from Health Home providers for purposes of determining the effect of this program on reducing the following (include the data source and frequency of data collection):
  - i. Hospital admissions
    - <u>Description:</u> Admission per 1000 member months for any diagnosis among CMHO users with SPMI.

2. Data Source: Claims

3. Frequency of Data Collection: Annual

ii. Emergency room visits

- 4. <u>Description</u>: ED visits per 1000 member months for any diagnosis among CMHO users with SPMI.
- 1. Data Source: Claims
- 2. Frequency of Data Collection: Annual
- iii. Skilled Nursing Facility admissions
  - <u>Description</u>: Admission per 1000 member months for any diagnosis among CMHO users with SPMI.
  - 2. Data Source: Claims
  - 3. Frequency of Data Collection: Annual
- B. Describe how the State will collect information for purposes of informing the evaluations, which will ultimately determine the nature, extent and use of this program, as it pertains to the following:
  - i. Hospital admission rates: The State will consolidate data from its Medicaid data warehouse which contains both FSS claims and managed care encounter data, to assess general and psychiatric hospital readmission rates of CMHO health home service users. The state will calculate readmissions per 1000 member months among CMHO users. The state will track pre/post hospital readmission rates among health home participants. Rates will also be compared with clinically similar individuals not receiving CMHO health home services.
  - ii. Chronic disease management: For new individuals of CMHO health home services, the State will track hospital referrals and/or hospital liaison encounters as well as track face-to-face follow-up by a health team member within 2 days after hospitalization discharge. The state will also monitor the number of referrals/post discharge follow-up contacts that resulted in the development of a care plan.
  - iii. Coordination of care for individuals with chronic conditions: The State will monitor updates to RI-BHOLD to track changes in psychiatric diagnoses, determine individuals' difficulty with Axis N diagnoses (e.g., housing problems, problems with access to health care services) and track individuals' self-reported co-occurring physical health conditions.
  - **iv. Assessment of program implementation:** The State will monitor implementation through processes developed for regularly occurring meetings of DHS, BHDDH, RICCMHO, MCOs and PCCMs.
  - v. **Processes and lessons learned:** The State and RICCMHO will develop tools to elicit feedback from CMHOs to understand any operational barriers of implementing CMHO health home services.
  - vi. Assessment of quality improvements and clinical outcomes: The State will utilize quality process and outcome measures described in the prior section to assess quality improvements and clinical outcomes.
  - **vii. Estimates of cost savings:** The state will analyze Medicaid and Medicare claims cost and utilization data in order to conduct the cost savings methodology. The state will determine baseline costs of Medicaid and Medicare beneficiaries who would have been eligible for CMHO health home services at any time during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of state fiscal year 2011 (April 2011 through June 30, 2011). In order to calculate costs savings and the impact of health home services, the State will perform an annual assessment of baseline costs compared with total Medicaid and Medicare costs of those same CMHO health users one year and two years following the SPA effective date. The assessment will also include the performance measures enumerated in the Quality Measures section. In addition to looking at overall cost, BHDDH will work with EOHHS to determine specific targeted areas of cost most likely to be impacted by health home implementation for a more detailed analysis. In order to perform both of these operations, the State will require timely and affordable access to Medicare data.

### 3.1 - B: Medically Needy View

# Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Medically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

i. Geographic Limitations: N/A

ii. Population Criteria: N/A

iii. Provider Infrastructure: N/A

iv. Service Definitions: N/A

v. Provider Standards: N/A

vi. Assurances: N/A vii. Monitoring: N/A

### 3.1 - B: Medically Needy View

#### **Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions**

### Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Medically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

### viii. Quality Measures: Goal Based Quality Measures: N/A

### 3.1 - B: Medically Needy View

### **Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions**

### Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Medically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

### ix. Quality Measures: Service Based Measures

### 3.1 - B: Medically Needy View

### **Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions**

### Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Medically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation

### x. Evaluations: N/A

### 4.19 - B: Payment Methodology View

#### Attachment 4.19-B

Page

Principles of Reimbursement

TN 09-004

### **Health Homes for Individuals with Chronic Conditions**

### Amount, Duration, and Scope of Medical and Remedial Care Services: Categorically Needy

Notwithstanding anything else in this State Plan provision, the coverage will be subject to such other requirements that are promulgated by CMS through interpretive issuance or final regulation.

### **Payment Methodology**

Payment Type: Per Member Per Month: N/A

### Payment Type: Alternate Payment Methodology:

#### Provider Type:

Monthly Case Rate to CMHO Health Homes

### Description:

- 1. The State will establish a fee structure designed to enlist participation of a sufficient number of providers in the Health Homes program so that eligible persons can receive the services included in the plan, at least to the extent that these are available to the general population.
- Providers must be Community Mental Health Centers or other private, not-for-profit providers of mental health services who are licensed by the Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH) and who also meet the Department's certification requirements for Health Home providers.
- 3. All providers must conform to the requirements of the current Rules and Regulations for the Licensing of Behavioral Healthcare Organizations, any applicable requirements contained in the RI Community Mental Health Medicaid Procedure Manual, and all other applicable state and local fire and safety codes and ordinances.

- 4. Providers must agree to accept the rates paid by the Medicaid program as the sole and complete payment in full for services delivered to beneficiaries, except for any potential payments made from the beneficiary's applied income, authorized co-payments, or cost sharing spend down liability.
- 5. Providers must be enrolled in the RI Medicaid Program and agree to meet all requirements of same.
- 6. The State will not claim FFP for any non-institutional service provided to individuals who are residents of facilities that meet the Federal definition of an institution for mental diseases or a psychiatric residential treatment facility as described in Federal regulations at 42 CFR 440.140 and 440.160 and 42 CFR441 Subparts C and D
- 7. The State will not include the cost of room and board or for non-Medicaid services as a component of the rate for services authorized by this section of the state plan.
- 8. The State will pay for services under this section on the basis of a cost-related case rate encompassing all Health Home services. See attached basic case rate methodology.
- The amount of time allocated to Health Homes for any individual staff member is reflective of the actual time that staff member is expected to spend providing reimbursable Health Home services to Medicaid recipients.
- 10. 10. Providers will be required to collect and submit complete encounter data on a monthly basis utilizing standard Medicaid coding and units in an electronic format to be determined by BHDDH. Six months after the effective date of this SPA and following the receipt of encounter data, the state will conduct an analysis of the data to develop recipient profiles, study service patterns, and analyze program costs vs. services received by recipients, for potential adjustments to the case rate as well as for consideration of alternative payment methodologies. Analysis will be conducted annually after the first six month review.
- 11. The State assures that Health Home services under this submission will be separate and distinct and that duplicate payment will not be made for similar services available under other program authorities.
- 12. The agency's rates were set as of October 1, 2011 and are effective for services on or after that date. All rates are published on the RI DHS website at <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/ForProvidersVendors/MedicalAssistanceProviders/FeeSchedules/tabid/170/Default.aspx">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/ForProvidersVendors/MedicalAssistanceProviders/FeeSchedules/tabid/170/Default.aspx</a>. Except as otherwise noted in the plan, state developed fee schedule rates are the same for both governmental and private providers.
- 13. Attachment 1: Basic Case Rate Methodology. The overall Community Mental Health Medicaid program utilizes a set of cost-related fees. In general, the process is based on a CMS approved methodology that utilizes reliable estimates of the actual costs to the provider agencies for staff and operating/support and then feeding those costs into a fee model. For Health Homes, the process also included the development of a standard core Health Home team composition and suggested caseload based on estimates of available staff hours and client need (see Table 1 below). The costs for human resources are based on the RI Community Mental Health Staff Database, which follows the minimum data recommendations of the CMHS Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program. This annual data collection effort includes every employee of the community MH system from psychiatrists to cleaners and provides current electronic data on salary, fringe, hours worked and a wide range of other personnel data such as degree, licenses, languages spoken, job function, etc. The licensing and job function fields of the database were used to aggregate similar disciplines (e.g. physicians, nurses, etc.). The salary, fringe, work week and scheduled hours fields were then used to determine the average statewide cost for a full time equivalent Health Home staff member taking into consideration the cost of payroll only. The costs of operating and support take into account everything required to enable the provision of a Health Home service over and above the payroll cost for the actual team staff. Operating costs include, but are not limited to, the cost of travel, staff training and conferences, insurance, general supplies and expenses, telephone and communications, etc. The costs of room and board are not included. Support costs include, but are not limited to, salary and fringe benefits for all individuals who provide the necessary staff supports for the core team members including reception, secretarial, medical records, billing, MIS, and CMHO administrative staff. The overall cost of putting a staff member on the team is arrived at by applying the operating/support percentage to the basic payroll cost of a FTE staff member. The case rate was determined by utilizing the costs of an individual team member, the team composition, and the overall estimated case load to yield a single statewide average case rate. All costs are considered to be direct in that they are incurred by the private, non-profit provider agencies for the direct operation of the Health Home Team. In the proposed fee calculation, operating and support costs are approximately 38% of the overall amount required to field a Health Home team.

Table 1: Health Home Team Staff Composition Qualifications (Team Serving 200 Clients)				
Health Home FTE Master's Team Coordinator	1.0			
Psychiatrist	.5			
Registered Nurse	2.5			
MA Level Clinician	.5			
CPST Specialist - Hospital Liaison	1.0			
CPST Specialist	5.5			
Peer Specialist	.25			
Total FTE Personnel	11.25			